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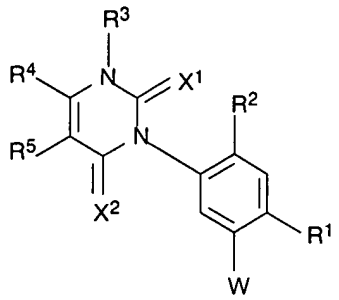
APPENDIX II:

THE AMENDED CLAIMS:

1. (*trice amended*) A compound of formula I



(I)

where

X^1 and X^2 are each oxygen or sulfur;

W is $-C(R^8)=C(R^9)-CN$, $-C(R^8)=C(R^9)-CO-R^{10}$ or $-CH(R^8)-CH(R^9)-CO-R^{10}$; where

R^8 is hydrogen;

R^9 is halogen or C_1-C_6-alkyl;

R^{10} is $O-R^{17}$ or $-N(R^{15})R^{16}$;

R^{15} and R^{16} are each hydrogen, C_1-C_6-alkyl, C_3-C_6-alkenyl, C_3-C_6-alkynyl, C_3-C_6-cycloalkyl, C_1-C_6-haloalkyl, C_1-C_6-alkoxy-C_1-C_6-alkyl, C_1-C_6-alkylcarbonyl, C_1-C_6-alkoxycarbonyl, C_1-C_6-alkoxycarbonyl-C_1-C_6-alkyl or C_1-C_6-alkoxycarbonyl-C_2-C_6-alkenyl, where the alkenyl chain is unsubstituted or carries from one to three of the following radicals: halogen and cyano, or phenyl which is unsubstituted or carries from one to three of the following substituents: cyano, nitro, halogen, C_1-C_6-alkyl, C_1-C_6-haloalkyl, C_3-C_6-alkenyl, C_1-C_6-alkoxy and C_1-C_6-alkoxycarbonyl, or

R^{15} and R^{16} together with the common nitrogen atom form a saturated or unsaturated 4-membered to 7-membered heterocyclic ring consisting of the nitrogen atom to which R^{15} and R^{16} are bonded and from 3 to 6 carbon ring members, or consisting of the nitrogen atom to which R^{15} and R^{16} are bonded and from 2 to 5 carbon ring members and one ring member selected from the group of -O-, -S-, -N=, -NH- and $-N(C_1-C_6\text{-alkyl})-$;

R^{17} is hydrogen, C_1-C_6-alkyl, C_3-C_6-alkenyl, C_3-C_6-alkynyl, C_3-C_7-cycloalkyl, C_1-C_6-haloalkyl, C_3-C_6-haloalkenyl, cya-

no-C_1-C_6-alkyl, C_1-C_6-alkoxy-C_1-C_6-alkyl, C_1-C_6-alkylthio-C_1-C_6-alkyl, C_1-C_6-alkyloximino-C_1-C_6-alkyl, C_1-C_6-alkylcarbonyl, C_1-C_6-alkoxycarbonyl, C_1-C_6-alkylcarbonyl-C_1-C_6-alkyl, C_1-C_6-alkoxycarbonyl-C_1-C_6-alkyl,

phenyl or phenyl-C_1-C_6-alkyl, where each of the phenyl radicals is unsubstituted or carries from one to three of the following substituents: cyano, nitro, halogen, C_1-C_6-alkyl, C_1-C_6-haloalkyl, C_3-C_6-alkenyl, C_1-C_6-alkoxy and C_1-C_6-alkoxycarbonyl;

R^1 is halogen, cyano, nitro or trifluoromethyl;

R^2 is hydrogen or halogen;

R^3 is hydrogen, C_1-C_6-alkyl or C_1-C_6-haloalkyl;

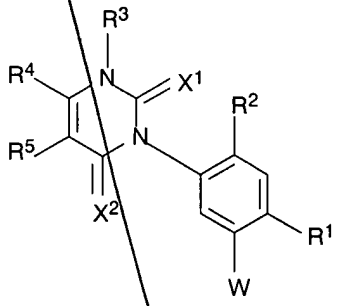
R^4 is C_1-C_6-alkyl or C_1-C_6-haloalkyl;

R^5 is hydrogen, halogen or C_1-C_6-alkyl;

with the proviso that R^4 is not trifluoromethyl when R^5 is hydrogen and W is $-CH=CH-CO-R^{10}$ where R^{10} is C_1-C_6-alkoxy or C_3-C_7-cycloalkoxy;

or a salt or an enol form of the compound of formula I in which R^3 is hydrogen.

2. (*trice amended*) An enol ether of a compound of formula I



(I)

where

X^1 and X^2 are each oxygen or sulfur;

W is $-C(R^8)=C(R^9)-CN$, $-C(R^8)=C(R^9)-CO-R^{10}$ or $-CH(R^8)-CH(R^9)-CO-R^{10}$; where

R^8 is hydrogen;

R^9 is halogen or C_1-C_6-alkyl;

R^{10} is $O-R^{17}$ or $-N(R^{15})R^{16}$;

R^{15} and R^{16} are each hydrogen, C_1-C_6-alkyl, C_3-C_6-alkenyl, C_3-C_6-alkynyl, C_3-C_6-cycloalkyl, C_1-C_6-haloalkyl, C_1-C_6-alkoxy-C_1-C_6-alkyl, C_1-C_6-alkylcarbonyl, C_1-C_6-alkoxycarbonyl, C_1-C_6-alkoxycarbonyl-C_1-C_6-alkyl or C_1-C_6-alkoxy-

carbonyl-C_2-C_6-alkenyl, where the alkenyl chain is unsubstituted or carries from one to three of the following radicals: halogen and cyano, or phenyl which is unsubstituted or carries from one to three of the following substituents: cyano, nitro, halogen, C_1-C_6-alkyl, C_1-C_6-haloalkyl, C_3-C_6-alkenyl, C_1-C_6-alkoxy and C_1-C_6-alkoxycarbonyl, or

R^{15} and R^{16} together with the common nitrogen atom form a saturated or unsaturated 4-membered to 7-membered heterocyclic ring consisting of the nitrogen atom to which R^{15} and R^{16} are bonded and from 3 to 6 carbon ring members, or consisting of the nitrogen atom to which R^{15} and R^{16} are bonded and from 2 to 5 carbon ring members and one ring member selected from the group of -O-, -S-, -N=, -NH- and -N(C_1-C_6-alkyl)-;

R^{17} is hydrogen, C_1-C_6-alkyl, C_3-C_6-alkenyl, C_3-C_6-alkynyl, C_3-C_7-cycloalkyl, C_1-C_6-haloalkyl, C_3-C_6-haloalkenyl, cyano-C_1-C_6-alkyl, C_1-C_6-alkoxy-C_1-C_6-alkyl, C_1-C_6-alkylthio-C_1-C_6-alkyl, C_1-C_6-alkyloximino-C_1-C_6-alkyl, C_1-C_6-alkylcarbonyl, C_1-C_6-alkoxycarbonyl, C_1-C_6-alkylcarbonyl-C_1-C_6-alkyl, C_1-C_6-alkoxycarbonyl-C_1-C_6-alkyl,

phenyl or phenyl-C_1-C_6-alkyl, where each of the phenyl radicals is unsubstituted or carries from one to three of the following substituents: cyano, nitro, halogen, C_1-C_6-alkyl, C_1-C_6-haloalkyl, C_3-C_6-alkenyl, C_1-C_6-alkoxy and C_1-C_6-alkoxycarbonyl;

R^1 is halogen, cyano, nitro or trifluoromethyl;

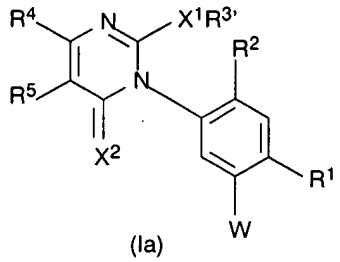
R^2 is hydrogen or halogen;

R^3 is hydrogen, C_1-C_6-alkyl or C_1-C_6-haloalkyl;

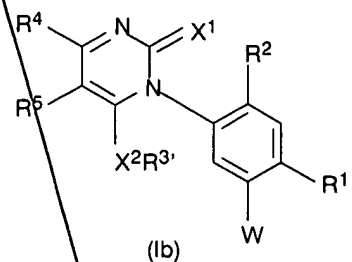
R^4 is C_1-C_6-alkyl or C_1-C_6-haloalkyl;

R^5 is hydrogen, halogen or C_1-C_6-alkyl;

which enol ether is of formula Ia or formula Ib



(Ia)



(Ib)

wherein $R^{3'}$ is C_1-C_6-alkyl, C_3-C_6-alkenyl or C_3-C_6-alkynyl, and X^1, X^2, R^1, R^2, R^4, R^5 and W have the aforementioned meaning,

with the proviso that R^4 is not trifluoromethyl when R^5 is hydrogen and W is $-CH=CH-CO-R^{10}$ where R^{10} is C_1-C_6-alkoxy or C_3-C_6-cycloalkoxy.

2

3. (*amended*) The compound of formula I defined in claim 1 or its salt or enol form, wherein W is $-C(R^8)=C(R^9)-CO-R^{10}$ or $-CH(R^8)-CH(R^9)-CO-R^{10}$.

3

4. (*amended*) The compound of formula I defined in claim 1, wherein R^3 is C_1-C_6-alkyl.

4

5. (*amended*) The compound of formula I defined in claim 1 or its salt or enol form, wherein R^2 is hydrogen or fluorine.

5

6. (*amended*) The compound of formula I defined in claim 1 or its salt or enol form, wherein R^1 is chlorine or bromine.

6

7. (*amended*) The compound of formula I defined in claim 1 or its salt or enol form, wherein R^4 is C_1-C_6-haloalkyl.

7

12. (*twice amended*) A composition comprising an inert liquid or solid carrier and an effective amount of at least one compound of formula I defined in claim 1, or the salt or the enol form of the compound of formula I in which R^3 is hydrogen, wherein the amount is adapted to be effective for a purpose selected from the group consisting of controlling undesirable plant growth, desiccating plants, defoliating plants, and controlling pests.

8

13. (*twice amended*) A method for controlling undesirable plant growth, wherein an effective amount of the compound of formula I defined in claim 1, or the salt or the enol form of the compound of formula I in which R^3 is hydrogen, is allowed to act on plants, on their habitat or on seed.

9

15. (*twice amended*) A method for the desiccation or defoliation of plants, wherein an effective amount of the compound of formula I defined in claim 1, or the salt or the enol form of the compound of formula I in which R^3 is hydrogen, is allowed to act on the plants.

10

16. (*twice amended*) The method of claim 9, wherein the plants are cotton plants.

26. The enol ether defined in claim 2, wherein W is $-C(R^8)=C(R^9)-CO-R^{10}$ or $-CH(R^8)-CH(R^9)-CO-R^{10}$.

27. (*amended*) The enol ether defined in claim 2, wherein $R^{3'}$ is C_1-C_6-alkyl.

28. The enol ether defined in claim 2, wherein R^2 is hydrogen or fluorine.

29. The enol ether defined in claim 2, wherein R^1 is chlorine or bromine.

30. The enol ether defined in claim 2, wherein R^4 is C_1-C_6-haloalkyl.

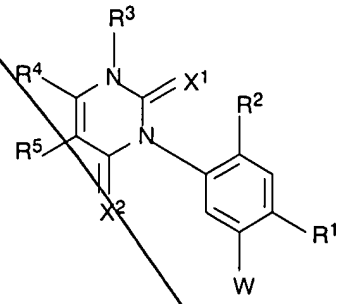
36. (*amended*) A composition comprising an inert liquid or solid carrier and an effective amount of at least one enol ether of formula Ia or Ib defined in claim 2, wherein the amount is adapted to be effective for a purpose selected from the group consisting of controlling undesirable plant growth, desiccating plants, defoliating plants, and controlling pests.

37. A method for controlling undesirable plant growth, wherein an effective amount of the enol ether of formula Ia or Ib defined in claim 2 is allowed to act on plants, on their habitat or on seed.

39. A method for the desiccation or defoliation of plants, wherein an effective amount of the enol ether of formula Ia or Ib defined in claim 2 is allowed to act on the plants.

40. (*amended*) The method of claim 39, wherein the plants are cotton plants.

43. (*twice amended*) A compound of formula I



(I)

where

X^1 and X^2 are each oxygen or sulfur;

W is $-C(R^8)=C(R^9)-CN$, $-C(R^8)=C(R^9)-CO-R^{10}$ or $-CH(R^8)-CH(R^9)-CO-R^{10}$; wherein

R^8 is hydrogen;

R^9 is halogen or C_1-C_6-alkyl;

R^{10} is O-R^{17} or -N(R^{15})R^{16};

R^{15} and R^{16} are each hydrogen, C_1-C_6-alkyl, C_3-C_6-alkenyl, C_3-C_6-alkynyl, C_3-C_6-cycloalkyl, C_1-C_6-haloalkyl, C_1-C_6-alkoxy-C_1-C_6-alkyl, C_1-C_6-alkylcarbonyl, C_1-C_6-alkoxycarbonyl, C_1-C_6-alkoxycarbonyl-C_1-C_6-alkyl or C_1-C_6-alkoxycarbonyl-C_2-C_6-alkenyl, where the alkenyl chain is unsubstituted or carries from one to three of the following radicals: halogen and cyano, or phenyl which is unsubstituted or carries from one to three of the following substituents: cyano, nitro, halogen, C_1-C_6-alkyl, C_1-C_6-haloalkyl, C_3-C_6-alkenyl, C_1-C_6-alkoxy and C_1-C_6-alkoxycarbonyl, or

R^{15} and R^{16} together with the common nitrogen atom form a saturated or unsaturated 4-membered to 7-membered heterocyclic ring consisting of the nitrogen atom to which R^{15} and R^{16} are bonded and from 3 to 6 carbon ring members, or consisting of the nitrogen atom to which R^{15} and R^{16} are bonded and from 2 to 5 carbon ring members and one ring member selected from the group of -O-, -S-, -N=, -NH- and -N(C_1-C_6-alkyl)-;

R^{17} is hydrogen, C_1-C_6-alkyl, C_3-C_6-alkenyl, C_3-C_6-alkynyl, C_3-C_7-cycloalkyl, C_1-C_6-haloalkyl, C_3-C_6-haloalkenyl, cyano-C_1-C_6-alkyl, C_1-C_6-alkoxy-C_1-C_6-alkyl, C_1-C_6-alkylthio-C_1-C_6-alkyl, C_1-C_6-alkyloximino-C_1-C_6-alkyl, C_1-C_6-alkylcarbonyl, C_1-C_6-alkoxycarbonyl, C_1-C_6-alkylcarbonyl-C_1-C_6-alkyl, C_1-C_6-alkoxycarbonyl-C_1-C_6-alkyl,

phenyl or phenyl-C_1-C_6-alkyl, where each of the phenyl radicals is unsubstituted or carries from one to three of the following substituents: cyano, nitro, halogen, C_1-C_6-alkyl, C_1-C_6-haloalkyl, C_3-C_6-alkenyl, C_1-C_6-alkoxy and C_1-C_6-alkoxycarbonyl;

R^1 is halogen, cyano, nitro or trifluoromethyl;

R^2 is hydrogen or halogen;

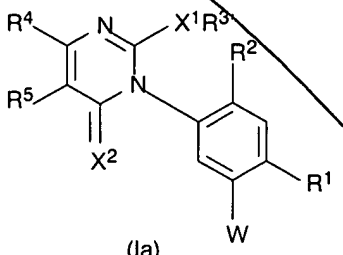
R^3 is hydrogen, C_1-C_6-alkyl or C_1-C_6-haloalkyl;

R^4 is C_1-C_6-alkyl or C_1-C_6-haloalkyl;

R^5 is hydrogen, halogen or C_1-C_6-alkyl;

with the proviso that R^4 is not trifluoromethyl when R^5 is hydrogen and W is $-CH=CH-CO-R^{10}$ where R^{10} is C_1-C_6-alkoxy or C_3-C_7-cycloalkoxy;

or a salt of the compound of formula I in which R^3 is hydrogen, or an enol form of the compound of formula I, which enol form is represented by formula Ia or Ib



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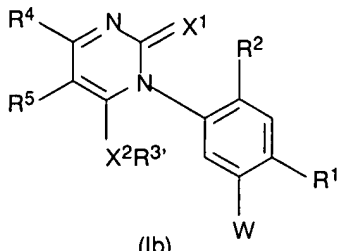

(Ib)

in which $R^{3'}$ is hydrogen, C_1-C_6-alkyl, C_3-C_6-alkenyl or C_3-C_6-alkynyl.

44. The compound of formula I or its salt or its enol form of formula Ia or Ib defined in claim 43, wherein R^1 is chlorine or bromine.

45. The compound of formula I or its salt or its enol form of formula Ia or Ib defined in claim 43, wherein R^2 is hydrogen or fluorine.

46. The compound of formula I or its salt or its enol form of formula Ia or Ib defined in claim 43, wherein R^3 is C_1-C_6-alkyl.

47. The compound of formula I or its salt or its enol form of formula Ia or Ib defined in claim 43, wherein R^4 is C_1-C_6-haloalkyl.

48. The compound of formula I or its salt or its enol form of formula Ia or Ib defined in claim 43, wherein W is $-C(R^8)=C(R^9)-CO-R^{10}$ or $-CH(R^8)-CH(R^9)-CO-R^{10}$.

49. A composition comprising an inert liquid or solid carrier and an effective amount of at least one compound of formula I or of the salt or the enol form of formula Ia or Ib defined in claim 43, wherein the amount is adapted to be effective for a purpose selected from the group consisting of controlling undesirable plant growth, desiccating plants, defoliating plants, and controlling pests.

50. A method for controlling undesirable plant growth, wherein an effective amount of at least one compound of formula I the salt or the enol form of formula Ia or Ib defined in claim 43, is allowed to act on plants, on their habitat or on seed.

29

AIE 51. A method for the desiccation or defoliation of plants, wherein an effective amount of at least one compound of formula I the salt or the enol form of formula Ia or Ib defined in claim ~~43~~ 91 is allowed to act on the plants.